

JUST GLEANINGS

BAKERS' DOUGH UP AND WALKS

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — Five thousand pounds of dough in a few hours ready for pumping, began to rise—and the power failed. Bakers could do nothing, for without electricity the mixer was useless. Soon it rose out of the mixer, pushed against a window, and eventually landed on the sidewalk, glass and all.

TEXT IN MORSE ON NEW NICKLE

OTTAWA—The Canadian able to read the Morse code should find good counsel every time he has a new "Victory" nickel in his hand. Finance department officials said recently the new 12-sided coin issued this month has the message "We win when we work willingly" in the reading close to the rim. The reading is common to all coins, but this time the small dots mark out the wartime message. The new coin, bearing the "V" for "Victory" symbol on the back, supplants the 12-sided "Beaver nickel" first issued last year.

QUIZ PENNIES FILL COAL BIN

NEW YORK—An avalanche of pennies—already enough to fill a coal bin—has been coming in to Mrs. Dennis Mullane, a States Island housewife, and all because she didn't know how many King Henrys England had. "I all started receiving pennies," Mrs. Mullane flubbed a question on a radio "truth or consequence" quiz program. As a consequence, Mrs. Mullane was asked to mail pennies to Mrs. Mullane to purchase a war bond for her son, Harold, 17, a marine stationed at New River, N.C. Then it started. After a day of counting, Mrs. Mullane called for help. Now Ralph Edwards, producer of the show, and his staff, working on a 24-hour basis, are counting the money, which is still pouring in. Some letters contain as many as 200 pennies, so far 130,000 letters have been received.

PRICE BOARD SUBSIDIES HIGH

OTTAWA—Cost of subsidies paid by the Prices Board in the fiscal year which began March 31, 1942, so far totals \$20,000,000. Prices Board subsidies are paid to keep prices under the ceiling levels to prevent a rise in the cost of living and to meet the threat of inflation. One of the largest expenditures was that for the Agricultural Supplies Board, totalling \$17,585,426. Other agricultural department board costs as follows: Bacon Board, \$71,500; Poultry Products Board, \$1,500,000; Special Products Board \$978,271.

VOLUME 22—NUMBER 1

With this issue The Carbon Chronicle commences its twenty-second year of continuous publication in the Village of Carbon—16 of which have been under the guidance of the present publisher. Business has had its ups and downs but thanks to the loyal support of the business men, municipalities and Village council, we have been able to carry on and get the paper out each week. For this support we take this opportunity to thank our patrons, and trust that they will continue to support us in the future.

FEBRUARY FOOD STAMP SALE

EVERY LICK GIVES HITLER A KICK

INVEST IN
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Buy Your Stamps at Our Store This Month

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

Your health is vital to Victory—Consult your Doctor regularly.

REMEMBER HER ON VALENTINE'S DAY
SEND HER A COTT'S VALENTINE
WE HAVE THEM FOR SWEETHEART, RELATIVES, FRIENDS
SMART, CLEVER DESIGNS at 5c; 10c; 15c; 25c
Valentines for Children at 5 for 5c; 3 for 5c; and 5c each
CHOCOLATES IN BOXES—by Moler, Page & Shaw, and
Smiles 'n' Chockles, from 10c to \$4.50

Avoid Colds by taking a Vitamin treatment—Ask our advice.

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA

VOLUME 22; NUMBER 1

ANNUAL MEETING OF M.D. CARBON TO BE HELD FEBRUARY 20

To Nominate Candidates In Divisions 2 and 3

The annual meeting of the electors of the Municipal District of Carbon will be held on Saturday, February 20, commencing at one p.m. At this meeting the affairs of the Municipality will be discussed and the financial statement reviewed. The statement is being issued to all ratepayers this week and shows the Municipal District of Carbon to be in its usual excellent financial condition. In fact Carbon Municipality is probably in better financial shape than any other municipality in the province, and much credit for this state of affairs goes to the secretary-treasurer and the councillors for their untiring efforts.

The above mentioned meeting will be held in the Farmers' Exchange hall, Carbon, and from three o'clock to four o'clock in the afternoon the Returning Officers will receive nominations for the office of Councillor in Divisions two and three of the Municipality, and also for member of the Drumhead Municipal Police Board.

In Division two, Jacob J. Ohlhauser is the retiring councillor this year. In Division three, John R. McEwan is retiring automatically after serving his term of three years. No mention has so far been made of possible candidates to fill the vacancies, although it is expected that both Mr. Ohlhauser and Mr. McEwan will again be nominated.

OBEDIENT ORDERS TO LETTER

It was in the heat of an engagement in Libya that the major drove into the thick of it in a carrier. The action at that point was in charge of a subaltern of the East Yorkshire Regiment. Intent only on the task at hand, the subaltern ordered, "Hann well go and silence that machine-gun post."

The major drove off, charged the post with neatness and dispatch, and returned. "I've done it," he said quietly. "Then go and silence that one," the subaltern ordered.

Again the major obeyed. It was only later that the subaltern learned who it was that he had been ordering around.

The major got the Military Cross for his part in the episode. The subaltern? Perhaps the inner satisfaction which he felt was better than a dozen medals!

ANNUAL MEETING OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10

The annual general meeting of the Carbon School District No. 1218 will be held in the secretary's office on Wednesday, February 10th.

On the Board of Trustees this year Ross Thorburn is the retiring member, and at least one candidate for this vacancy will have to be nominated.

Other members on the School Board are A.F. McKibbin and Jas. Flaws, the latter being away at the Coast, but he has not resigned his position as Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

MARY ANN BURGER DIES SUDDENLY JAN. 28; FUNERAL SAT'DAY

Came to Carbon From Leduc in 1905

Death took another Carbon Old Timer in the person of Mrs. Mary Ann Burger, who passed away suddenly last Thursday morning following a brief illness.

The late Mrs. Burger was born at Dunschur, Ontario in 1865 and was 76 years of age. She was married in Ontario in 1881 to William Gibson and with her husband and family came to Alberta in 1900 and resided at Leduc for five years before settling in the Carbon district, where she has since resided. Her husband pre-deceased her in 1929 and in 1934 she married Mr. Gus Burger.

Before her husband she leaves seven sons, William, John, Alfred, Milton, George, Robert and Frank Gibson, and two daughters, Mrs. Carl Jennings and Mrs. F. Van Looveren. Funeral services for deceased were held from the Carbon cemetery on Saturday afternoon, January 20, at two o'clock, with Rev. R.B. Hinchey officiating. Pallbearers were John William, John, Alfred, Milton and George Gibson, and a grandson, Emerson.

Interment followed in the Carbon cemetery with Patton's Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

AGNES LOGAN GREEN

This gifted young Canadian pianist made her debut in Toronto at the age of ten. Since that memorable afternoon she has gained the approval of concert audiences and music critics in England and the United States, and continued to delight many admirers in her native land. An award in recognition of having won five other awards was among her early distinctions.

LONG YEARS AGO

February 4, 1932

An unofficial rumor current in town this week is to the effect that the Peerless Carbon Collieries, operating about two miles east of Carbon, will cease operations at that place about the end of March and re-open on the West Carbon lease, one mile west of Carbon.

The carnival at the local skating rink last Friday drew a large crowd despite the 30 below weather.

August Kurbis, who operated a shoe repair shop in Carbon since 1928, has gone to Calgary where he has opened a shop.

Fred Foxon took a risk to the Trench Bonspiel this week and won 4th prize in the main event.

With this issue of The Chronicle we commence on the tenth year of publication, and for the past five years the present publisher has been at the helm. Business the last two years has been a little drying up stream, we have decided to stay with the ship until she sinks. (The rains came).

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1943

HE KEEPS UP COMMUNICATIONS; SIGNALMAN GUARDS WORKERS



A gunner with a twin beam mounting, provides cover for cable layers of the British Royal Corps of Signals in the event of enemy aircraft approach.

SALE OF LATE JOHN BALLA EFFECTS SAT. FEB. 13

V.B. Hawkins, Sheriff's Bailiff, has announced that an auction sale of the household effects, grocery stock, lot, buildings, car, etc. of the late John Balla will be held in Carbon on Saturday, February 13th, commencing at 11 o'clock in the morning. Terms of sale are cash and everything is to be sold without reserve. See the sale bills for further particulars, and complete list of goods to be sold.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. C.A. Creaman spent Thursday last week in Calgary.

Jack Heath of the R.C.N., who spent an extended leave in town with his mother, left last week for Eastern Canada.

The Senior C.G.I.T. Group, under the leadership of Mrs. L. Poxon, held a skating party last Wednesday evening. Each member invited a boy friend and after an hour or so of skating the girls and guests spent the remainder of the evening at the church, playing games, contests, etc.

Carbon school has back to the old time schedule and goes on at 9 o'clock in the morning. Some parents have a little difficulty in getting the children off to school at this hour—especially after the ten o'clock opening.

Gordon Hunt of the R.C.A.F. has been on leave, visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hunt.

Jas. Clayton and Earl returned to Carbon Sunday from Calgary where they attended the calf sale.

Miss Olus Kalapaka, who has been on the local staff of the Bank of Montreal, has been transferred to Raymond and left last week to take over her new job.

Bob Tricker, who recently sold his store at Swallow to a Peace River man, expects to join the Military Police as soon as he can clean up his business affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Hay motored to Calgary Friday, and Stewart took in one of his pure bred Shorthorns to the sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Ross and Glen Levensgood motored to Lethbridge Sunday.

Louis Gobel of the R.C.A.F. was out from Calgary and visited in town with his parents.

Bill Edwards, who is with the inspection branch of the Bank of Montreal, visited in Carbon Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Edwards.

John Atkinson took in the calf sale in Calgary last week, and also had a purebred Shorthorn calf entered.

Don't forget the Valentine Dance to be held in the Farmers' Exchange hall, Carbon on Friday, February 12th, under auspices of the Carbon Old Time Association. This dance is open to the general public.

FOR RENT—Section of choice land, all under cultivation. Must have full line of machinery—Apply to Mrs. Bert Tricker, Swallow, Alberta.

Dick Gimbel was busy for a couple of days this week dismantling parts of the Oliphant mine tippie, which have been sold to a Calgary firm.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CONGREGATION OF THE UNITED CHURCH

Reports Given By Church Organizations

The annual general meeting of the congregation of the Carbon United Church was held on Tuesday, January 26th, commencing at 8 p.m. with a pot luck supper.

C.G.I.T. reports were received from the three local groups, the senior report being given by Betty May, the Intermediate report by Shirley Brown and the Junior report by Winona Rousselle.

The Carbon Ladies' Aid report was presented by Mrs. Len Poxon and showed that the balance of the church raised over \$400 in 1942. The Gable Ladies' Aid report was also read, and revealed that nearly \$170 was raised during the past year.

The annual financial statement for 1942 for the congregation showed that the Church was in sound financial condition, with all accounts paid and a surplus in the bank.

Mrs. Leonard Poxon was elected as delegate to attend the Presbytery Conference in 1943.

Mrs. B.C. Downey having left town, his place on the Board of Managers was filled by R.R. Thorburn. The retiring members of the board were all re-elected and the 1943 Board of Managers will be Messrs. S. N. Wright, L. Poxon, Jas. Gordon, Clyde Anderson, W.H. Lewis, P.H. Steele, A. McKibbin, S.J. Garrett, F.J. Bosant, S.F. Torrance, Mrs. Jas. Flaws and R.R. Thorburn.

The Session remains the same as in the previous year, namely Jas. Gordon, S.S. Wright and S.J. Garrett.

A.J. McLeod will again act as secretary-treasurer.

At the close of the meeting, Mr. S. N. Wright spoke briefly and thanked the members of the Board, and also the members of the church for their loyal support during the year 1942, and especially the Carbon and Gable Ladies' Aids for their splendid financial contributions to church work.

S. J. GARRETT ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION MONDAY

At the nomination meeting held on Monday between the hours of 11:00 and 12:00 noon there was only one candidate nominated to fill the vacancy on the Village Council, this being S. J. Garrett. He was declared elected by a further three year term by acclamation.

The Village Council will consist of Messrs. S.J. Garrett, A.F. McKibbin and S.F. Torrance.

Charles Marshall, who has been in the Rockford district passed away in Calgary hospital on January 21st. Born in Denham, Iowa he came to Canada 32 years ago and farmed north of Rockford.

Surviving are one brother, Winfield, and one sister, Mrs. W. Miller of Oregon.

Funeral services were held from the Rockford United Church on Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m. and interment followed in the Rockford cemetery.

CHARLES MARSHMEN DIES

Charles Marshall, 64 of the Rockford district passed away in Calgary hospital on January 21st. Born in Denham, Iowa he came to Canada 32 years ago and farmed north of Rockford.

Surviving are one brother, Winfield, and one sister, Mrs. W. Miller of Oregon.

Funeral services were held from the Rockford United Church on Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m. and interment followed in the Rockford cemetery.

LEYTOSAN

A BRITISH-MADE PRODUCT

ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SEED DISEASES

Substantially increases the seedling's resistance to frost and drought, and ensures a substantial addition to the normal crop.

USE HALF-OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN

TREAT YOUR GRAIN NOW AND AVOID DELAY LATER ON

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BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. BOSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

CAR CONSERVATION

Do you know the surest, simplest way to help keep your car fit to "Carry On" for the duration? It's to see about our new Car Conservation Plan—the plan that will ensure lasting service from tires, engine, transmission, all vital parts. Car Conservation costs you very little—saves big repair bills. Applies to all makes or cars, trucks.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Wide-Spread Air Lines To Extend To Every Part Of The World After The War

A COMUTERS' world with ample space for all nations to develop commercial airlines under some form of international control is seen as a post-war likelihood by aviation experts at Washington. "There never will be a darkest Africa again," an executive of the Aeronautical Council of Commerce said, "and New Guinea and Java never will revert to the status of remote islands. The post-war world will be much smaller physically but larger economically, criss-crossed by commercial air lines."

In the last year or two air lines have been built all over the world but no attempt has been made to negotiate international agreements providing for post-war operations. Illustrating what has been done, the air transport command of the United States Army Air Forces alone operates air lines ten times greater than all the world's peacetime routes. These routes extend to every part of the world and one is 14,000 miles long.

The United States has spent millions of dollars in the last year developing air lines in many countries, including Canada. The same thing is true, but to a much lesser extent, of Britain. The peacetime status of these lines will be a matter of international concern at some future date because, as one aviation expert said, "After the war is over, it is going to be a scramble, or an inclination to scramble, for dominance of commercial routes."

Canada and the United States are bound by pre-war airline agreements, although some provisions have been waived for the duration of the war. It generally is admitted at Washington that a new scope to the agreements will be required after the war because of the contemplated expansion in cargo and passenger flying. Particularly because of Canada's geographical position which will make her the junction point of several world routes.

Just as the plane developed out of the bi-plane type in the last war, so is the cargo carrier developing out of this war. The air transport command of the United States Army Air Forces delivers planes to the fighting front but military supplies all over the world. Its routes are secret but several of them cross Canadian territory and one is operated from a headquarters in Canada.

The cargo service of the air transport command has grown in seven months from three planes to hundreds. They fly millions of miles every year.

Help For Russia

Britain Providing Lots Of Material And Getting Canvases Through Russia received 3,000 aircraft and 4,000 tanks from Britain by sea up to Nov. 1 and the Royal Air Force pushed convoys after convoys through to Russia's northern ports therefore has "played a vital part in the war and in victory, the British information service said.

Among other materials sent to Russia, the service said, were 30,000 motor vehicles, 800,000 tons of ammunition, food and heavy machinery and 3,000 tons of medical supplies.

FORMS AND BLANKS

(Here's some good lines appearing in the December issue of *Timber*. The author is unknown.)

There's much less rubber for you and me.
And much less glue to spill out.
And much less sugar to sweeten tea—
But many more forms to fill out.
Forms that ask for your last name first.
Forms that beg for your name reversed.
Forms with pages of printed dope.
You couldn't read with a microscope.
Forms to plead for defence proffered.
Forms to mail to the wrong authorities.
Green forms, yellow forms, sky-blue pink forms.
PLEASE PRINT PLAINLY AND
PLEASE USE INK forms.
Single forms, double forms, triplicate forms.
Half of them probably out-of-date forms.
FORMS ! ! !

There's much less traffic to make us work.
And much less time to take out.
And much less wool for the haggard mouth.
But many more blanks to fill out.
Blanks with space you just put X in.
Blanks with your age, height, weight and sex in.
Blanks to swear to and blanks to swear at.
With dotted lines that you mustn't tear at.
Blanks with blocks that you doesn't write in.
Spacious enough to fly a kite in.
And a slot the size of a pygmy pea.
For a resume of your life's work.
Gas blanks, draft blanks, tax blanks, blank-blanks.
And just plain blankety-blank-blank-blank-blanks.

BLANKS ! ! !

Contract Director



—Canadian Army Photo.

D. C. Macdonald of Toronto, Acting Director of Contracts, whose department passes more than 150,000 invoices for payment each year for goods supplied the Army and Navy.

Obtained From Roses

Evergreen Leaves Are Also Valuable Source Of Vitamin C

Wild roses and evergreen leaves are two valuable sources of vitamin C—the anti-scurvy vitamin—G. Hunter and J. Tuba of the Department of Biochemistry of the University of Alberta write in the Canadian Medical Journal. The writers contend that an extraction of vitamin C from the "hips" of the wild rose flower in Alberta alone would provide more than ten times the amount needed to give the entire Canadian population a generous yearly ration of the vitamin.

Quickly Crocheted For Mother And Baby



Alexander Bannan, founded Ditch, Alaska, in 1914, after the massacre by the natives of the inhabitants of an earlier settlement.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Housecrafts Art Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

MAY HAVE THEIR TOAST

So thorough are British measures to save fuel, that the Ministry of Food recently asked hotels and restaurants if a prohibition against the making of toast would save fuel. The answer generally was no and thus Britons were assured of toast during the winter.

7454 by Alice Brooks

You'll find it simple to crochets this bed-jacket, done in a fluffy stitch. It's fitting for the sick-bed and may for those who just must rest in bed! Delight a new mother and make the bedtime baby jacket, too. Pattern 7454 contains directions for bed-jacket and baby sacque; stitches.

A 600 pound bomb exploding 25 feet from a wall creates pressure 10 times as great, per square foot, as that of a hurricane.

Wren Gets Instruction



Diana Spencer of Vancouver, B.C., member of the Wrens, women's division of the Royal Canadian Navy, is shown at her desk at the Guild of All Arts, Scarborough, Ont., where with 40 other Wrens she is taking a course to fit her for naval auxiliary duties. Chief Petty Officer C. G. Barrie of Ottawa is her instructor.

Really Indispensable

People Could Not Get Along Without Products From Cow

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: One of our leading dairy product manufacturers says the better part of a decade trying to raise the level of the bovine family in the esteem of human beings by parading about the country a particular cow named Elsie. But for all her perfect manners in the Waldorf Astoria, Elsie's success remained largely personal. She did little if anything for kind in general.

For city people, cows remained just something without which a rural landscape was incomplete. For country dwellers they continued to be slightly creepy animals who drooled at the mouth, purposely looked dumb, and were full of innocent little tricks like holding back their milk, switching their tails in the milker's eye and never kicking the pail over until it was full.

But where Elsie failed, the war has succeeded. In their absence we have suddenly discovered that many of the best things of life—at least the best things in the ice box—were bestowed upon us by the cow, and all at once she seems to us a thing of great beauty, a queen among animals, the alpha omega of the breakfast table and at least the alpha of the luncheon and dinner table.

Come on back, Elsie, we didn't really mean what we said about your folks.

Alexander Bannan, founded Ditch, Alaska, in 1914, after the massacre by the natives of the inhabitants of an earlier settlement.

Looting In Holland

How The Germans Conducted Property And Other Wealth

The Netherlands government in exile described in detail how the Germans looted Holland. The most common method, it said, was simply to confiscate property, especially that owned by public bodies, members of the royal family, Allied sympathizers and Jews. Sometimes, the Germans forced the sale of property. In numerous cases they made a pretense of legality, as in the case of bonds purchased on the stock exchange or paintings bought at auction.

The catch was, however, that the Germans forced the Dutch to give them the money to make the purchases, either by adding to occupation charges, or by credits provided for the so-called purchases of Dutch guilders with German marks. In some cases the Germans tried to acquire control of Dutch companies. In other cases their only object was investment. Sometimes they got foreign currency by selling Dutch property in neutral countries.

JUST DISAPPEARED

Chicago police have been looking for a two-car garage. Known facts in the mystery are: The garage was in its proper place December 29, but was gone when a carpenter went out to do some work on it December 30. Nobody saw it disappear.

FOUND IN RUSSIA

Digging through 50 feet of ice Russian scientists uncovered a log stashed dating from the Bronze Age containing the well-preserved bodies of 10 horses, saddled and bridled.

British Observers Believe Battle Of The Atlantic Will Reach Highest Peak In Spring

BRITISH observers believe the Battle of the Atlantic would reach its peak in the spring when Germany's intensified mass production is expected to put around 700 U-boats, directed by experienced captains, against Allied convoys. These observers say the United Nations must be ready to cope with from 100 to 120 Nazi submarines in the Atlantic, Mediterranean and other seas at the same time.



Mrs. Beaver has an important war job, too. By studying Canada's Food Rules, by buying wisely and learning how to prepare meals correctly she is making her kitchen work for victory. In communities where nutrition classes are held she is a regular attendant and at home she applies the lessons she has learned.

Going Into Operation

Kentucky Plant Will Soon Be Making Rubber From Grain

It will interest western farmers to know that the first synthetic rubber plant on this continent will go into operation in Kentucky shortly, and that it will turn out 20,000 tons a year from grain alcohol. It will be the first unit of an 800-ton plant.

Farmers will be watching to see how the grain alcohol synthetic rubber plant works out. Here in Canada, where we have a big surplus of grain for making grain alcohol, we have not adopted the grain alcohol plan for making rubber. We will make our synthetic rubber supply from imported crude oil. Probably under the circumstances that was the proper course to take. If it will get action more quickly it is quite satisfactory that oil should be chosen. But if Canada intends to continue to make synthetic rubber after the war, then it had better be from home-grown grains than from imported crude oil.

Incidentally, the American rubber controller has given assurance recently that, within a year, rubber will be available for all absolutely necessary purposes. It may be necessary to do so some work on it December 30. Nobody saw it disappear.

Buy War Savings Certificates

R.C.A.F. Women Get New Uniform



The Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division) has a new and streamlined version of its trim blue uniform, and as present ones wear out, they will be replaced by this attractive design. Planned and executed by Canada's foremost fashion authorities, it is practical, becoming, and incidentally saves fabric.

Most notable change is the cap—a clever, wide-waisted model of fabric on felt. The tunic has slimmer lines, false upper pockets and padded pockets. The back is tailored in one piece, with a detachable belt. Kick-patch skirts are giving way to a style with six darts and plenty of swing to the hemline. The girdle, with an inverted split and half belt at the back, with large flaring higher, and pockets on a diagonal, promises greater warmth as well as slattery.

Color, material, and insignia have not altered their proud Air Force identity. Only one "extra" has been added—a flat shoulder bag of blue leatherette, which, swinging from right shoulder to left side, will more than compensate for the departed pockets.

Frequent overhauling is expected to keep a greater number than that from the sea lanes at one time. Even one depth charge dropped near a submarine by a ship or a plane is often enough to force its return to base for repairs. The vast bulk of this new fleet is said to be 700-tonners. The 2,000-ton subs won't fit into mass production.

The British point out that 100 or 120 subs, operated by men who know bridge routes, may do "colossal damage." They can lurk on these routes and attack in the dark, hiding during the day.

The British public has been warned against any illusions that German sub production has been greatly impeded by Royal Navy attacks. Nazi shipbuilding has been spread over the occupied countries—making it more difficult for the R.A.F. to stem it.

All over Britain arguments rage over the best method to defeat undersea warfare. A school of scientists says that by using many navy men, urgent merchant ships.

Young British naval officers, with knowledge of the submarine threat, can be done with airpower, urgent faster merchant ships but many more escort ships and planes." They point out faster ships take longer to build, are more expensive, and it is a most question whether or not they could make up for the losses.

They younger men insist Catalina, Liberator or Sunderland planes are the answer. They point out that subs invariably refuse to surface when planes are overhead.

They also argue that in 1917 escort ships lifted the submarine threat, and it is reasonable to believe that such ships, supported by long-range aircraft, can turn the trick in this war.

Old-Fashioned Winter

Many People Can Remember When Modern Comforts Were Unknown In the days when winter was winter few American homes were what we should now consider well heated. They were not well heated either because fresh air was cold air. A good many people thought that the air which had been good enough for their fathers and grandfathers was good enough for them. In those days a house with a coal range in the kitchen and a pot-bellied stove in the sitting room offered a wide range of climate. The temperature near these stoves was often as high as 70 or 80 degrees. Thence it would grade down to 50 in the corner of the north window. Bedroom temperature at any time depended on the weather. When it was zero outside it would be around 32 degrees Fahrenheit inside.

Going to bed was an adventure comparable with exploring the Northwest Passage in a bathing suit. One could warm up a little by shivering, but not much. One explored the lower recesses inch by inch. In the morning the situation was reversed. The bed was then warm, but nothing else was. Not even the kitchen.

Then, too, winters were colder in the old days. Snow came at about the middle of December, and by Dec. 17 the thermometer might fall to 10 above in cities like this, and to that much below in some of the more mountainous regions. Everything was more difficult transportation. For certain kinds of food, such as beefsteak, lamb chops and fresh vegetables, getting enough fuel.

The old-fashioned winter, in short, was pretty tough. It is fortunate that we modern cities do not have to face such winters—New York Times.

Will Do It Again

Canadians In Past Played Important Part In African Warfare

Canadian soldiers are in North Africa. They were a mighty force in the Boer War in South Africa. In 1884 Canadian boaters, 378 strong, were with Lord Wolseley in the Nile expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon, besieged in Khartoum. So that for many years courageous Canadians have played a prominent part in African warfare.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Hitler was almost completely eliminated in the Soviet Union in 29 years. 2509

Show Revised Estimate Of The 1942 Wheat Crop

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics elicited 22,500,000 bushels from its first estimate of Canadian wheat production of 1942 but still left the total the highest ever recorded—302,700,000 bushels.

The first estimate of the crop issued in September placed it at 215,200,000 bushels. This figure was cut by 15,000,000 bushels in the second estimate made in November. The third estimate of 292,700,000 bushels compares with 315,500,000 bushels in 1941.

The bureau said all the latest reductions occurred in the prairie provinces where 1942 production now is estimated at 265,000,000 bushels.

It placed the production of the farm of all field crops produced in 1942 at \$1,457,788,000, an increase of \$41,880,000 over 1941. The grain crops, principally wheat, accounted for most of this increase.

An area of 60,809,200 acres was used in 1942 for grain production, principal field crops, an increase of about 4,000,000 acres over the total in 1941.

Although the third estimate brought wheat production for 1942 under the 100,000,000-bushel mark, the estimate of the crop remained the largest on record, challenged only by the 267,000,000 bushels produced in 1928 and 240,000,000 bushels in 1924.

Past wheat production, mainly in Ontario, was estimated at 24,400,000 bushels or about 56 per cent. greater than in 1941.

The record-making wheat crop was produced on an acreage smaller than in 1941 but grew to a greater yield than an ideal growing season.

The third estimate of the oat crop was 62,000,000 bushels, compared with 306,000,000 produced in 1941, while barley production was placed at 250,000,000 bushels compared with 111,000,000 in 1941. The rye crop of almost 25,000,000 bushels compared with about 12,000,000 in 1941 and flaxseed production in 1942 increased 15,000,000 bushels, a large increase over the 1941 harvest of 5,500,000 bushels.

POINT RATIONING

This Plan May Be Adopted When Meat Is Rationed

Ottawa.—"Point rationing"—something new for Canada—is something that is being considered, it is necessary, informed sources said. Meat rationing is believed to be a probability in the near future.

It may be applied at the same time as similar proposed rationing becomes effective in the United States, probably next March 1, and place both countries on a similar footing in respect to the meat supplies they are sharing with others of the United Nations.

"Meat" covers a variety of products, including beef, veal, lamb, pork and fowl. Under the point-rationing system proposed in the United States, each variety of meat is given a value of a certain number of points. This means a pound of good steak and a pound of some other variety of meat might have totally different point values.

From the allotment of points given him under the rationing system, the buyer would make his selection, with the expenditure of points as well as of money kept in mind.

Canadians probably will receive their new issue of ration books, replacing those expiring March 6, during the last half of February and the first week in March.

PEAK PRODUCTION

British Plans Increased Output Of War Material This Year

London.—Capt. Oliver Lyttelton, production minister, told the House of Commons that 1943 would be the peak year of British war production and that the total labor force employed in munitions would considerably exceed the 1942 figure.

Further concentration of industry, further withdrawals of labor from less essential industries and a further mobilization of women would be required, he said.

The plan for 1943 provides for increased emphasis on the manufacture of ships, aircraft, anti-submarine devices, tanks and certain specialized types of army equipment. The result that there will be transfers of labor within the munitions industries themselves, he said.

BUTTER SHORTAGE

Rations Cut By One-Third For The Next Six Weeks

Ottawa.—Canada's butter ration for the next six-week period has been cut by one-third to maintain the butter supply during the season of low production and to ensure equitable distribution, the prices board announced.

Instead of three pounds of butter, each Canadian up to the end of February will be entitled to buy only two pounds.

The prices board indicated the cut will be restored, if possible, in March. It was estimated unofficially the saving in butter accomplished during the next six weeks will be about 5,000,000 pounds.

The reduction is accomplished by elimination of two of the six "space C" ration coupons which were to be used up to the end of February.

BECOMES BARONET

But Resident Of Calander, Ont., Does Not Want Title

Calander, Ont.—An 83-year-old resident of Calander was notified that he has succeeded to a hereditary baronet in England. He is Henry Felix Jarvis-White-Jervis, and takes the title of his brother, Sir John Jarvis-White-Jervis, who died at his home in England.

The new baronet has lived in Calander for 40 years. He says the title doesn't mean much to him and that he prefers to remain plain Mr. Jarvis. The title was created in 1788 for an ancestor who served under Lord Nelson, as a reward for gallantry in action.

FINANCE PROBLEMS

Manitoba Premier Wants Implementation Of The Sirs Report

Winnipeg.—Premier Stuart Garson said that implementation of the Sirs report would be necessary immediately after the war "if the problem of public finance is to be solved satisfactorily."

Addressing a dinner given by the provincial government for delegates to the Manitoba School Trustees' Association convention, Mr. Garson said that unless recommendations of the report were implemented "Manitoba and at least five other provinces will soon be faced with financial ruin." He did not name the other provinces.

RECEIVES PROMOTION

London.—Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, who directed the Royal and Allied navies in protecting the vast convoys employed in the United Nations invasion of North Africa, has been promoted to the rank of admiral of the fleet, the Royal Navy's "highest rank," it was announced.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

New Red Army Made Possible Russian Drive

With the Red Army.—A gigantic reorganization of the Red Army, started by Stalin six months ago and carried out in complete secrecy, made possible the Russian offensive now driving the Germans before them on a 1,250-mile front. It is now revealed.

Stalin, as premier and supreme commander of the armed forces, started the reorganization at the height of the German drive on Stalin-grad.

Details of the reorganization are still secret but one fact is apparent at the front: Col. Gen. Andrei I. Yermolenko, commander in chief on this front southwest of Moscow is only 50, and he is one of the oldest officers serving in the Red Army.

One lieutenant general is 36; most of the generals are in their early forties; staff officers are under 40 and most of them, up to the rank of colonel, are 30 and 35.

Far-reaching organizational changes and profound psychological changes have transformed a defensive army into a powerful striking force which has militancy, tradition, fanatic patriotism and a firm conviction that the Red Army has the manpower, resources, brains and will to win the war.

Neither army seniority nor position with the Communist party entered into the selection of high officers under the reorganization. A general and hundreds of other men holding high commands were selected from the men who had proved their worth under the desperate conditions of last year.

Abolition of the system under which a political commissar accompanied each unit has had the effect of strengthening the personal prestige of responsible commanders. There has been at the same time a marked increase in the personal authority of an officer in accordance with his rank.

The words "officer" and "soldier" are heard increasingly. I have heard officers addressing soldiers as "soldier." Soldiers in addressing officers frequently use rank and title. In the old days the term was always "comrade."

Though such things as these may sound trifling to westerners, they reflect a profound change in one of the most important traditions of the Soviet Republic, a change which must be reflected in other relationships.

The Red Army reorganization has had immediate effect on efficiency, especially in the coordination of the various arms engaged in offensive operations.

Planning Battle



Working over a map as he prepared the Volga river campaign in Russia, Gen. Gregory Zhukov. He is said to be one of the ablest Soviet military leaders and prepared the Red winter offensive in the southern sector which, Hitler's forces have been unable to stop.

RATIONED GOODS

Will Be Shipped To The North Country From Edmonton

Edmonton.—Officials of the Edmonton ration office of the prices board disclosed that a shipment of 30,950 pounds of rationed commodities will be shipped soon to the north country, where for the most part ration books are unknown.

The shipment will include 5,400 pounds of butter, 20,400 pounds of sugar, 2,600 pounds of coffee and 2,550 pounds of tea. The ration office has issued a special purchase permit for the supply and it will be sent to Catholic missions, boarding schools, trading posts and to Indian and Eskimo settlements with these points in an area ranging north from MacMurray to the Arctic coast.

The shipment will go first to MacMurray and from there will be divided and sent by dog team, plane, boat or sled to remote destinations.

Ration books are a novelty in the north country but the ration is well-known. Traders and other retailers in remote areas who secure supplies in large quantity act as unofficial local ration officers, doing out the restricted commodities within ration limits to customers.

MORE REPRISEALS

London.—Twenty Belgian hostages were executed by the Germans during December in reprisal for the killings of three German soldiers in Belgium and attacks on Belgian collaborators, the Free Belgian news agency said.

LABOR FORUM

A New Executive Committee To Be Set Up

Ottawa.—A tentative agreement that the National Labor Forum would be reorganized and carried on as a joint undertaking of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Workers Educational Association, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and the Canadian Congress of Labor was reached at a meeting of the executive of the National Labor Forum.

A new executive committee, on which the four organizations would be represented, is to be set up. The CBC also will be represented and two other members will be appointed by the representatives of the four organizations involved.

Consideration is to be given to appointment of a general secretary to supervise the broadcasts, working in conjunction with the member bodies of the forum.

National Labor Forum is broadcast every Wednesday over the national network of the CBC. Dr. J. M. Drummond Wren, general secretary of the Workers Educational Association, said in a statement to the board that the forum was withdrawing from the National Labor Forum program because of changes in the program which made it unsuitable for the forum.

The CBC then announced the executive committee of the forum would meet CBC officials in Ottawa to discuss the withdrawal and also to consider plans for strengthening forum organization and obtaining more effective liaison with organized labor.

CHILE LINEUP

South American Country Has Quite A Stable Navy

Ottawa.—Dr. Eduardo Grove, Chilean minister to Canada, expressed his "profound satisfaction and pride" that his country had decided to break off diplomatic and consular relations with the Axis powers, and said Chile's action "practically means a state of war."

Prime Minister Mackenzie King, advised of Chile's decision, said in a message to the minister that the Canadian government knows it will strengthen the bonds of friendship and understanding which unite the northwestern democracies of the Americas.

Dr. Grove said he expects his country will begin to convey its ships carrying supplies to port on the Gulf of Mexico. If they come across an enemy U-boat, he said, he does not think Chilean ships "will hesitate to engage them, even if war had not been actually declared."

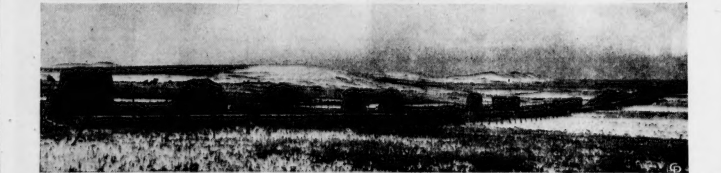
The Chilean navy, Dr. Grove said, is "quite an effective one," with a 32,000-ton battleship, two cruisers, 12 destroyers, and seven submarines.

Young Prince Has Birthday



Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester are pictured with their son, Prince William, who was one year old last Dec. 18.

Through Lifeless Country An R.C.A.F. Convoy Moves Up The Alaskan Highway



Now that the Alaska highway is completed, modern mechanized convoys are constantly on the road carrying supplies. The Royal Canadian Air Force has organized a convoy unit of its own to transport supplies rapidly to R.C.A.F. bases in the far north. Here is one such convoy on the road. Each convoy has its own medical officer and mobile "sick bay," repair trucks, mess trucks, camping equipment, snow shoes, tractors and fuel trucks.

Importance Of National Health Is Pointed Out

Ottawa.—Importance of maintaining the health of the civilian population as well as that of the armed forces was stressed at a meeting of some 50 medical men, from all parts of Canada, representing the Canadian medical profession and assignment board and its advisory committee.

Sitting in with the doctors for the opening of the conference were Defence Minister Ralston, Air Minister Power, Labor Minister Mitchell and Pensioners Minister Macdonald.

"The armed services just can't take everything," said Col. Ralston. "We must remember and take care of the civilian population. It is important that we have a healthy nation. In your work you will survey the whole wide phase of national life."

The procurement and assignment board's function is to arrange the selection of medical men for the armed forces so as to interfere as little as possible with civilian medical services and to make sure that physicians are available where they are needed either for service personnel or for the civilian population.

The board appointed 12 vice secretaries to work with its divisional advisory committees. They included: Supn. Dr. J. M. Chisholm, M.D., No. 10; Winnipeg; Maj. W. A. Clarke, M.D., No. 11; Vancouver; P.H. L. D. R. Whitely, M.D., No. 12; Regina; and Supn. L.R. M. C. Clark, M.D., No. 13, Calgary.

A New System For Selection Of Army Officers

Ottawa.—The defence department announced a new system for selection and development of potential officers for the Canadian army, based on close and expert study of each candidate.

To carry out the plan, officers' selection centres will be set up in eastern and western Canada. The announcement said that Brig. W. W. Foster, chief of command of Military District No. 6, at Halifax, will be chairman of one of the eastern selection boards.

Chairman of the western board has not yet been appointed.

Defence headquarters said any soldier who thinks he has sufficient qualities to apply to his superior officer for permission to be sent to one of these centres. Even though the commanding officer may not himself favor the application, the applicant will be entitled to have it sent forward to the selection board for consideration.

The new program, in charge of Brig. Howard Kennedy, deputy adjutant-general at defence headquarters, applies to the selection of young men to qualify as officers in the Canadian army and to take the officers' training course at either Brockville, Ont., or Gordon Head, B.C.

Hitherto candidates to fill the monthly quotas for the officers' training course have been selected by defence headquarters from nominations forwarded from military districts which, in turn, come from the recommendations made by commanding officers of active units or of advanced or basic training centres. Commanding officers of reserve units or the officers commanding Canadian officers' training corps in the universities.

At the officers' selection centres candidates who have been recommended or have applied for consideration must pass a selection board. Both the candidate and the army will have the benefit of experience of the board members in connection with the task of selecting one to qualify later as army officers.

The selection boards will be presided over by senior officers of wide military experience. Other board members will be officers representative of all branches of the service, having a knowledge of the requirements of their particular branch or service.

MANITOBA STATION

Winnipeg.—Premier Stuart S. Garson announced the session of Manitoba's legislature will open Feb. 2.

North America is about a million square miles larger than South America.

Conservation Methods

Savings Are Made In The Packing Of Ammunition

Conservation methods applied to the packaging of ammunition is resulting in an annual savings of some \$4,000,000 and in thousands of man-hours, as well as diverting critical materials to more essential uses, the munitions department said.

Empty shells, cartridge cases, fuses, detonators and other ammunition components must be packed in specially-designed boxes or cylinders before being sent to front line plants, and other containers are needed to transport the filled ammunition. For this reason, millions of metal and wooden boxes, cartons, and metal and paper cylinders are used each month.

Now, because of the shortages of tin, rubber, steel, and other critical materials, a number of modifications and substitutions have been successfully carried out by packaging experts in the munitions department.

One type of wooden box, requiring 10 board feet of lumber and half a pound of steel nails, formerly was used only once. Under direction of packaging supervisors in ammunition filling plants, these boxes now are used several times, with an estimated annual saving of 2,000,000 boxes and 1,000,000 pounds of steel nails.

Posting of containers has also been changed and kept them moving continually. Changes have been made to enable boxes previously only used once to remain in service indefinitely. Webbing has replaced hundreds of wooden boxes at an annual saving of 1,200 miles of material rope. Elimination of rubber grips in conserving 500,000 pounds of rubber a year and replacing rivets by spot welding has made 2,000,000 rivets available for other uses.

Redesigning of a cylinder for large anti-aircraft shells is saving \$1,200,000 and 2,700,000 man-hours a year. Another large cartridge container has been changed from metal to a board made of acrylic glass impregnated with asphalt. Containers for fuses, gases, detonators and other small parts which might explode or explode a shell were previously made entirely of soldered tin plate. However, possible these have been changed to fiber, terraplate and enameled black iron.

The various changes represent a saving of 3,500,000 pounds of tin plate a year, an amount which is expected to increase as the production of ammunition increases.

I GROW CANADA'S BODY BUILDING FOOD



As important in war as fighting men or munitions workers are the farmer growers who grow the nation's food. Canada today is supplying not only her own people but also helping feed the United Nations. Canadian consumers can help the farmers who grow Canada's body building foods by knowing the right foods and eating the right foods.

Not News To Her

Churchill's Daughter Knew In Advance About Americans In Africa. Winston Churchill can keep secrets. Mrs. Roosevelt has the word of the prime minister of Great Britain for that. She related this story during her visit to Montreal.

After dinner on a recent occasion, Mr. Churchill leaned back and said: "Well, my dears, there's something I feel I can now tell you. In a few minutes if you turn on the wireless you will hear that American agents have landed in Africa."

"I knew that weeks ago," said Sarah, his second daughter, now in the W.A.A.F. "I handled the intelligence between the R.A.F. and the earth didn't you tell me?"

"Why, father, I didn't know how much you knew."

The word alcohol is derived from the Arabic particle al and kohl, an impalpable powder used in the East for painting eyebrows.

Graphite makes certain processed bearings self-lubricating.

Trouble For Nazis

Serious Shortage Of Steel For Manufacture Of Heavy Arms

The concentrated British air attacks on Germany's great Ruhr Valley industries have been inspired by reports that Nazi production of heavy arms has declined seriously, reliable quarters reported.

R.A.F. raids on the Ruhr over a period of many months were said to have caused considerable damage to steel works. The air ministry a few months ago reported that bombings already had halved production at the mammoth Krupp armament works. Direct damage to German steel works by the R.A.F. was estimated to have resulted in the loss of 1,200,000 tons of Germany's annual steel output, which in 1940 was estimated at 28,100,000 tons.

Information reaching reliable quarters said that the Germans in recent months have suffered serious setbacks in their supplies of high grade iron ore.

Allied occupation of North Africa cut off all ore Germany previously received from the French colonies. In 1941 this amounted to only 30,000 tons, but during the first eight months of last year it was increased to about 250,000 tons and the potential supply was much higher.

"German production has been for the loss of these supplies of high grade ore," these quarters said. "In fact the loss of this ore has been a serious blow to the German armament industry. They also reported that Germany's imports of Sweden's excellent iron ore had fallen off considerably. This resulted partly because Sweden ship owners were reluctant to risk their ships in the Baltic and North Sea and partly because Sweden was increasingly unwilling to export goods to Germany for which she got little in return except a credit balance in foreign accounts.

Future Air Transport

Pioneer Airman Predicts Faster Flies Powered By Wireless. Six-hundred-mile-an-hour planes, powered by electricity transmitted through the air by powerful wireless, are predicted for the post-war era by Harry Bruno, one of America's pioneer aviators.

Bruno believes the end of the war will open a new vista for aviation which will make possible journeys to almost any part of the world within 24 hours or less.

He predicts that air transport development will make villages in the wilds of Tibet closer to Broadway than towns in upstate New York were 10 years ago.

These flights, in Bruno's opinion, will be made in huge atmosphere liners with sealed, oxygen-supplied cabins and appointments rivaling in luxury and comfort those of the Queen Mary and the Normandie.

The utilization of radio-transmitted power for airplane engines, he believes, is a development which will be achieved within 20 years of the end of the war.

The helicopter, he asserts, will eventually replace the family automobile and glider-tying will take the place of hiking and swimming as the chief sport of the young.

Trains of cargo-carrying gliders, he believes, will take over many long haul shipments now carried by trucks and trains.

Bruno outlines his views on aviation's future and details the air history of the past 20 years in a book, "Wings Over America," just published.

Bruno took his first flight in 1910 and has been in the forefront of aviation through the following years.

Father Of British Army

Major-General Hay Has Just Celebrated His 90th Birthday. The "Father" of the British army, and probably the oldest general alive in the world, Major General Edward Owen Hay, C.B., of Tunbridge Wells, Kent, has just celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday. General Hay, who was administrative general Southern Command in 1905, and has been a Colonel Commander of the Royal Artillery since 1917, still gets about with the vigor of a man thirty years younger.

He was born in the Isle of Wight on October 21, 1846, being the eldest son of Admiral James Hay, who born in 1796, fought with the Naval Brigade at Bergen-op-Zoom, in the Netherlands, before the Battle of Waterloo. General Hay can clearly remember the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, and watching the Guards embarking for the Crimea and returning to Portsmouth in a far less happy state—Bourbon Sun.

Vanilla flavoring is obtained from an orchid, the vanilla plant.

Industrial diamonds are being flown from South Africa to America.

Alfred officers are examining a big German plane, captured by Allied troops in North Africa. The craft is a Heinkel HMB. Note cannon poking through the nose of the ship. The signal corps caption did not reveal how the plane was captured, nor where in North Africa.

These British Soldiers Blend Well With Landscape



Holding a hilltop in northeast Tunisia, near Mateur, these British soldiers of the First Army cover no man's land with their machine-guns. British troops have thrown the Nazis out of a strongly-entrenched position in the hills southwest of Bizerte.

Prices Are Exorbitant

People In German-Occupied Netherlands Pay High For Food

Food prices in the German-occupied Netherlands are exorbitant, with meat and beef droppings \$10 a pound and tea and coffee \$58 a pound, C. P. Prinsen, interpreter at a prison-of-war camp near Brownsville, told a service club (Rotary). Mr. Prinsen said he had gathered his information from two young Netherlands at present training with the Netherlands army at Guilph, Ont.

Chicory is now being used as a substitute for coffee, he said. "The bread is made of tulip bulb flower and pea flour and is reasonable at 21 cents a loaf. Eggs are a dollar apiece," he declared.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Very Old Ruling

Governed Duties Of Poundkeeper When Winnipeg Was Young

The city fathers took down the old book of bylaws and dusted off and issued a few of them the other evening, says the Winnipeg Tribune. One ruling laid down brings back memories of the day when Winnipeg was young and near to the soil. It is enacted that cows gathered into the city pound shall not be allowed to go dry, but shall be milked by the poundkeeper, who shall be rewarded with the milk thereof for his pains.

Small Per Cent Serve

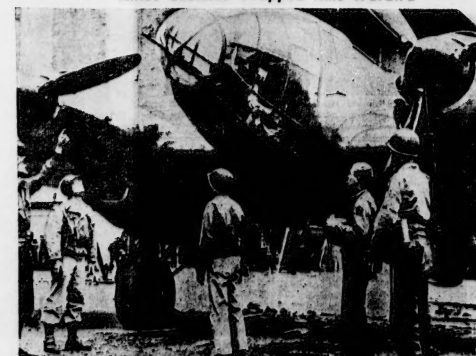
Two million major crimes are committed annually in the United States, according to estimates of the census bureau. About 400,000 persons are arrested for these crimes. 140,000 stand trial, 110,000 are convicted, and 75,000 serve prison terms.

Bones To Scrap Hitler



Scrappy, who takes his wartime duties very seriously these days, poses a minute for the photographer on his daily trip to turn in a bone he's been saving to the local salvage collection depot. He has decided to help National Salvage in their drive for salvage bones and fats in every way possible, and let the fun of buying bones and digging them up again wait until the war is over.

Allies Examine Trapped Axis Warbird



Allied officers are examining a big German plane, captured by Allied troops in North Africa. The craft is a Heinkel HMB. Note cannon poking through the nose of the ship. The signal corps caption did not reveal how the plane was captured, nor where in North Africa.

LONG WAITING LIST

Nursing Service Does Not Have To Worry About Recruits

They won't talk about themselves—but some of the most heroic work of the war is being done by those crisp young women in blue, the Canadian Army Nursing Sisters.

Little more than a year ago, Nursing Sisters saw Hong Kong fall and now are interned in Japanese camps. Canadian nurses serve in North Africa, helping care for wounded soldiers from North Africa. During the worst months of Britain's aerial blitz, Canadian Nursing Sisters went heroically and calmly about their jobs when death fell from night sky. They are on duty in Newfoundland too and in several emergencies have rendered efficient service in caring for sick and injured.

The epic of the Canadian nurse is a dramatic tale—to everyone but the nurses themselves. "There is nothing glamorous or exciting about the nursing service," says their matron-in-chief, Elizabeth L. Smellie. Her rank is equivalent to that of lieutenant-colonel in the Army. To Miss Smellie and the hundreds of Nursing Sisters in Canada and overseas the war is a daily reality.

They spent three years training for it and knew that to be arduous always and dangerous at all times and to be expected to be publicized. Miss Smellie added: "But they received plenty of public recognition. During the engagement last August, dozens of soldiers have written home telling of the courage and comforting presence of the nursing sisters who waited on the English coast for the Canadian wounded to return."

Miss Smellie was cautious about disclosing the strength of the Nursing Service of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.

1,400 of them have enlisted, proceeding overseas continuously as additional units are sent across the Atlantic. The Nursing Sisters are required. A large number have been loaned to the South African Government and write home glowing stories of life at a medical post on the African veldt. The Nursing Sisters who went to Hong Kong were the first to serve on the Oriental soil that became their prison. The nurses are prisoners, too.

They were the first Canadian women authorized to wear uniform—and as long ago as 1800 they were recognized as army officers and given equivalent rank. The nursing service is one service that isn't worrying about recruits. There are long lists impatiently waiting to enter the mid-blue uniform and flowing cap.

Rumor Spreading

Loss Of Men And Ships Due To Much Loose Talk

It is no figment of alarmist imagination that ships, cargoes and men have been lost because somebody chattered. Mischievous rumor-spreading with regard to the armed services, the auxiliary services, the war industries, or even such prosaic matters as rationing can do no manner of good and may be of substantial assistance, indirectly, to the enemy.

It is well that the deliberate liars and slanders should be brought to justice and fully penalized. A real responsibility also devolves upon the rest of the people. The temptation to divulge "inside" information or to repeat an interesting confidential report may be great.

The tendency to pass along rumors of all sorts is common. It must become the part of personal discipline for all loyal and intelligent citizens to keep a check on their tongues in the matter of anything which might either lead to direct trouble or do harm to military or public morale—Brantford Expressor.

Remarkable Record

Dutch East Indies Navy Gave Good Account Of Itself

Vice-Admiral C. B. L. Helfrich, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy of the Dutch East Indies, who has arrived in London, has been called "Ship-a-Day Hero" by his friends. For in the first 54 days of war Dutch ships and co-operating aircraft sank 34 Japanese vessels.

Admiral Helfrich is an enthusiastic supporter of efficient co-operation between naval air forces and the Navy. At one time, however, he held the view that air power could not have any great success over ships armed with anti-aircraft guns. He has confessed that he changed his mind as "experience proved him wrong."

He is aggressive, very adaptable and is only 55. He is a native of Java.—London Daily Sketch.

The name Marine comes from an old French word "marin," meaning sea soldier.

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CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BIBLES: 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.
BIBLES: 3:00 p.m.
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service 12:00 p.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
Sunday Afternoon in Carbon:
At The Gospel Hall
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.
Afternoon Service 3:30 p.m.
OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95
O come, let us worship and bow down;
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker.
REV. E. R. HICKEY, pastor

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, B.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Tubbs

February 7—Epiphany 3

12:15 p.m. Sunday School
11:00 a.m. Holy Communion

ADVERTISING IN WARTIME

(From Wolfville Acadian)

Advertising must at all times meet the needs of business—in peace or in war. These needs are, however, different in wartime than in time of peace. What are the needs of the average merchant today? They are to keep the store a functioning part of the community; to fortify it to withstand the shock occasioned by short supply, poor profit positions, and the like; to hold the good will and confidence of its customers in the face of its failure to function as smoothly as it did in normal times.

How can advertising be used to further these ends? By pushing the slow moving goods on the shelves now. These are the things that customers will get around to buying when they think of them. Also push the lines that are in good supply.

Any merchant knows that his clerks are bottlenecked in busy periods. Seek, therefore, to bring customers into the store at the times of the day when you can best serve them. This means reduction of the public and education of the public means advertising.

Nature it will not pay any store to advertise what it has not got to sell. But it will do no harm to advertise why it has not got these commodities. Short supplies, unless they are understood, are a very real source of irritation to consumers. Anyone who does not believe this should listen to consumers talking in their homes. Merchants are today missing a bet if they fail to make the best possible use of their local newspaper.

Snicklefritz



Everyone wants to talk. Few want to think and nobody wants to listen; and its a darned sight easier to find six men who can tell you exactly how a thing ought to be done than to find one man who will take hold and do it. (At least that's one woman's idea.)

Canal King: "What are we having for lunch today?"
Cook: "A couple of old maids."
King: "Hugh, left overs again."

"When Abe Lincoln was your age he was making his own living."
"Yes, and when he was your age Pop, he was President."

Manager (interviewing applicant for job): "And how long have you been out of work?"
Applicant: "Well, I couldn't just say, I've lost my birth certificate."



Dr. K. W. MacKay
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Lands Division, Agriculture

Want to Grow in 1943

As a result of the Dominion Provincial conference held in Ottawa last December, it is recommended that wheat plantings be increased by nearly 4 million acres, and rye by about 2.5 million acres. Increased summer rye is not suggested; but we are advised to use the land taken out of wheat to increase the acreage of other crops as follows: oats, over 15 million; barley, 5 million; hay, clover, 3 million; alfalfa, 2 million.

The above adjustments are chiefly the concern of the prairie provinces because we now show 95 per cent of Canada's wheat acreage. Indeed, we can go further and say that the change will be concentrated in Saskatchewan and Alberta, because Manitoba planted less than two million acres of wheat in 1942.

To the individual farmer, the desired change means that, on the average, for every 100 acres of wheat he grew in 1942, he should grow only 92 in 1943. Obviously, these changes must be considered in relation to district and to the possibility of increasing various classes of livestock. Generally speaking, on the whole, prairie, it will be difficult to reduce wheat acreage by 18 per cent. As a result of the announced plan, the acreage should not be increased in 1943, it would be wise to forget about this in the mixed farming areas, and concentrate our production in the plains where there are no other crops. More grain and other crops will be distributed nearly everywhere.

1943 OBJECTIVES AND FARM LABOUR

No doubt prairie farmers realized, on January 1st, to meet the farm production objectives must produce by the government a few weeks ago. Some of the increases for 1943 over 1942 are: oats, 125; barley, 115; flax, 85; alfalfa, 175; clover, 115; hay, 255; sugar, 125; eggs, 275; chickens, 100; butter, 125; potatoes, 415; decreased condensed milk, 275.

In 1942, farmers responded nobly to demands for food production. Can they meet the 1943 requirements? That they will try, to one doubt. Certainly the increases in food production outlined above are urgently needed. But let us not be over-optimistic. Last year, potatoes and feed crops were dominant in every belt. Last year, besides supplying enormous quantities of food, the prairie farmer released thousands of his numbers, including many of the ablest men, to the armed forces, and to war industries in other belts. Next year may be dry, and next year farm labour will be far more scarce.

It is useless simply to hide our heads in the sand or to look for miracles. Failure to make the production objectives must be extremely serious, but is the probable outcome if a definite plan to meet farm labour problems is not undertaken very soon. Either the supply of farm workers must be increased or the workers must be redistributed in some way so that farmers are not obliged to reduce cattle, dairy cows, hogs and poultry.

At present it looks as though the problem is just dumped in the farmer's lap. Farmers are entitled to expect government guidance and to expect it soon.

FARMER CAN DELIVER 14 BUSHELS AN ACRE UNDER WHEAT PLAN

Markings of wheat in Western Canada during the crop year 1942-43, starting next August 1st, will be restricted to 14 bushels an authorized acre, trade minister MacKinnon announced in the House of Commons on Friday last.

In 1942-43 wheat board payment for wheat sold under the 14-bushel quota will be the same as in 1942-43—80 cents a bushel, less 10 Northern at Fort William.

Under the new program, any wheat a farmer has on hand, whether it is produced in 1943 or in a previous year may be delivered within the 14-bushel quota.

Minimum prices for oats, barley and flaxseed, as in the case of wheat will be continued at the 1942-43 level. Decision has been made not to pay farm storage on wheat held on farms, Mr. MacKinnon said.

The 14-bushel quota plan indicates a substantial reduction in the total quantity of wheat to be accepted by the wheat board in the new crop year, against 280,000,000 bushels it may take in 1942-43.

Prairie wheat acreage in 1942 was estimated at 26,625,000 acres by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A reduction of 3,000,000 acres in 1943 is desired under the program announced by Mr. MacKinnon.

If the acreage objective were met exactly and the 14-bushel delivery quota were permitted in each acre, the total wheat sold to the board would be less than 250,000,000 bushels.

Farmers who produce more than 14 bushels of wheat to the board will not be able to sell the excess to the Wheat Board at the guaranteed minimum price of 80 cents a bushel.

Mr. MacKinnon also outlined to the House the 1943 grain production objectives, in behalf of Agriculture Minister Gardiner. He said if livestock production objectives were to be reached in 1943 and 1944 there must be an increased acreage of coarse grains in 1943.

"We are asking a 12 per cent increase in oat acreage and an 11 per cent increase in barley acreage. This is being encouraged by guaranteed minimum prices on barley and oats last year."

ORDER BABY CHICKS EARLY

Indications point to a greatly increased demand for baby chicks in 1943, states C. W. Traves, Poultry Commissioner, who recommends that orders be placed immediately.

In 1941 and again in 1942 hatcheries had great difficulty in filling their orders in time. Many producers were not able to get their chicks in time. With the demand for 1943 likely to be greater still, placing orders early is essential. Although more birds have been blood tested for hatchery approval and a considerable increase has occurred in the hatching capacity of Alberta hatcheries, difficulty in filling orders is expected.

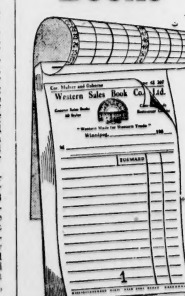
Play: Dad, what is your birthstone?
Dad: My dear, I'm not sure, but I think it's a grindstone.

Don't forget, a woodpecker never broke his neck by using his head.

Frantic Voice (on the phone): "Help a rubber just broke into the old maid's home!"
Cop: "Who's this calling?"
Voice: "The robber."

ORDER YOUR

Counter
Check
Books



FROM
THE CARBON CHRONICLE

SALE OF LADIES' DRESSES, SKIRTS, BLOUSES

ALL AT GREAT PRICE REDUCTIONS

COME IN AND SEE THESE TODAY!

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. : Carbon, Alberta



BUTTER CONSUMPTION TEMPORARILY REDUCED

It has become necessary to reduce the current rate of consumption of butter, and accordingly changes have been made in the dates on which (brown) spare "C" coupons of the current ration book may be used.

Spare "C" coupons 10 and 11 may not be used for the purchase of butter. Coupons 1 to 4 inclusive, have already expired.

Expiry dates for spare "C" coupons 5 to 8, inclusive, have been extended to aid consumers in stretching out the butter allowance over the period from now until February 28th.

Each coupon will continue to be good for the purchase of one-half pound of butter and will be good only on the dates specified below:

HERE IS THE NEW SCHEDULE

Coupon Number	Good for purchase beginning on	Not good for purchase after
5 and 6	January 18th	February 28th
7 and 8	February 1st	February 28th
9	March 1st	March 14th

The result of this is to reduce each individual's allowance by 2 1/2 ounces per week during the temporary period.

CONSUMERS WILL FIND IT ADVISABLE TO RATION THEMSELVES SO THAT THEY MAY BE ABLE TO STRETCH THE NEW BUTTER ALLOWANCE OVER THE NEXT SIX WEEKS

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

GOOD BUSINESS

Tired after a difficult day, the American statesman handed the menu book to the Negro waiter and said: "Just bring me a good meal."
He put a generous tip on his plate, and a good meal, a very good meal.

When it was over the statesman gave a large tip to a good-by gentleman. The waiter leaned over his chair confidentially. "Thank you, sah," he said, "and if you now got any othah frien's what can't read, you just send 'em to me, sah."

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink will do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

BUTTER is four Pats a Week in Britain



HITLER chose "Guns instead of butter."

So the Nazis have guns! We must catch up . . . and beat them.

They tortured people to make them save. We must save willingly.

So it's up to us, each one of us, to economize of our own free will . . . to economize and buy War Savings Stamps so that we can outstrip our enemies with planes and tanks and guns and ships . . . so that our soldiers may be better equipped than the enemy they have to conquer.

Women must help by economizing in the kitchen, by patching and darning, by shopping carefully and cutting out waste. Make up your mind now to buy one, two, five or more War Savings Stamps every week. You can. You must!

Buy War Savings Stamps from banks, post offices, telephone offices, department stores, drugstores, grocers, tobacconists, book stores and other retail stores.

